

Fair tonight and Tuesday;
slowly rising temperature; light
variable winds becoming south.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY FEBRUARY 18 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

MANY KILLED IN FIGHTING IN RUSSIA--KIEV FALLS

Related dispatches from Russia furnish further revelations of the disordered conditions prevailing throughout the former empire.

The thick of the fighting has been in the Ukraine, from which the central powers have been confidently expecting shortly to secure supplies of foodstuffs.

Bolshevik Capture Kiev

Kiev, the seat of the government of the new Ukrainian republic, which made peace with Germany and Austria, is reported to have been captured by the Bolsheviks on Feb. 8 after fighting in which the killed were estimated at 4000 and the wounded at 7000.

Odessa Bombed By Warships

About the same time there was a battle in the streets of Odessa, the great grain shipping port on the Black Sea in which hundreds of persons were killed and the city was bombed by warships.

Polish Rebels Defeat Bolsheviks

On the other hand the Bolsheviks are reported to have been defeated by the revolting Polish troops in northern Russia.

Two Raids on London, 19 Killed

In the two air raids of Saturday and Sunday nights on London, the Germans killed a total of 19 persons and injured 41.

Americans Fight on Three Fronts

As the time for more active military operations on the western front approaches, the American expeditionary force is widening its sphere of activity along the front lines. Not only do American soldiers hold a sector of the front east of St. Mihiel, but American artillery is helping the French in Champagne and infantrymen in company with French units are holding the front lines in one of the most famous battle fronts in the world.

Americans Anxious to Move On

It is not disclosed where this front is but it is described as being a place where ruined villages and devastated country tell of hard fought battles in

GERMANS RENEW MANY PERISHED WAR ON RUSSIA

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 18.—The Germans resumed war measures against Russia today, the Social Democrats states. Their first objective in the seizure of Estonia and Livonia, it declares.

MILLION TONS OF COAL A MONTH FOR N.E.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Transportation for one million tons of coal a month was assured for New England today by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, and Director-General McAdoo of the railroad administration. Six hundred thousand tons of the coal will go by water and four hundred thousand tons by rail.

VISCOUNT ISHII NAMED AMBASSADOR TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Viscount Kikusiso Ishii has been appointed ambassador for Japan to the United States and will soon reach Washington. He succeeds Ambassador Sato, who takes a place on the unassigned roll of diplomatic representatives in Tokyo.

Ishii was head of the imperial Japanese mission which came to Washington last August to extend to President Wilson and the American government the thanks of the Japanese emperor for the entry of America into the war.

SENATOR HUMBERT, PUBLISHER OF THE PARIS JOURNAL, ARRESTED

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Charles Humbert, senator from the Meuse and proprietor of the Journal, was arrested this morning.

PATRICK A. HAYES LAWYER

Strand Bldg., 116 Central St., Tel. 886

CHAILLOUX'S CORNER

THE MENDED GLOVE

Many years ago, little Priscilla Abbott, daughter of a tanner, was mending a sampler. Although only ten, she was an expert needlewoman. As she sat sewing away, a group of horsemen rode into the yard, among them being George Washington. Entering the tavern his glance fell on Priscilla's sampler and he took it. The glove was soon repaired and Priscilla never forgot the general's praise for her fine sewing.

Chailoux has recently opened a department where clothing can be mended and remodeled to look as good as new. Bring your mending goods and we will repair them to perfection as the general's glove did. Gladys Pollard, Lowell High School Commercial Department.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

A competitive examination for Metropolitan Park police service will be held on March 4 and men desiring to take this examination may secure application blanks by applying in person or by letter at the office of the civil service commission, rooms 148-152 state house, Boston. While the age limits at present in force extend from 20 to 33 years inclusive, applications will be received from persons who will be not over 34 years of age on March 16, 1918.

On March 7 an examination for the position of electrician and assistant operator at hydro-electric stations in the service of the Metropolitan water and sewerage board will be held. Application blanks may be obtained at rooms 148-152 state house, Boston.

Lowell's coal supply is continuing to increase a little bit. This morning 12 cars of hard coal and 24 of the soft variety were received in the city. This averaged up to about 500 tons of hard and 900 of soft, which isn't all I had for a city in the throes of a fuel shortage.

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Commissioner Brown Says the Triumvirate is Smashed

Declares That Split Came Over Selection of License Commissioner —Brown and Warnock Indulge in Personalities — Hot Meeting of the City Council Today

which the Germans pushed forward only to be driven back later by the French. The Americans are well equipped to deal with the enemy and their officers with difficulty restrain them from attacking at every opportunity.

German Ruses Fail

On the American sector especially, the Germans have tried various ruses in an endeavor to outwit the newcomers in the battle line but in vain. Raids have had no effect. The enemy has tapped and destroyed telephone lines; he has sent up false signals, and has charged his wire entanglements with electricity, but he has been out-maneuvered each time.

17 German Airplanes Downed

Except for a few small raids only the artillery has been active at various points on the British, French and American fronts. British airmen have been intensely busy dropping bombs and downing enemy machines. Seven downed German airplanes were brought down by the British Saturday and seven more disabled. The British loss was five.

Rioting in Petrograd

Communication with Petrograd has been restored and delayed reports tell of serious rioting there and of indications that the Bolshevik power is waning. An ultimatum again has been sent to Romania. This time the Romanians are asked to evacuate Bessarabia and to permit Russian troops to pass through Romanian territory and Bessarabia. Kiev, which until a few days ago was the capital of the Ukraine, is the centre of much fighting and it is reported Germany intends sending troops there immediately to help the Kiev rada against the Bolsheviks.

Americans on Casualty List

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 18.—The following American names are included in last night's casualty list:

Wounded, R. D. Walker, Vassalboro, Me.; H. J. Burns, Boston; J. S. Gilbert, Boston.

Something more serious than a word argument nearly occurred at the meeting of the municipal council this morning when one commissioner referred to another as an illiterate. The two commissioners jumped to their feet, but before anything alarming took place both cooled down and the meeting proceeded. In the course of the meeting, which was held for the purpose of discussing the 1918 budget, a big cut was made in the estimates of the public property department at the request of the commissioner of the department.

Mr. Brown said people have not been educated that way, for the newspapers keep "hammering" the council for the high tax rate.

Mr. Molloy said if the tax rate is increased even one cent on account of the school board, the board will bear the burden.

"It has never done so," said Mr. Morse, "all it does is ask for money and say 'we must have it.'"

Mr. Molloy was asked if the janitors received an increase in wages this year and the reply was in the negative.

Mr. Molloy called attention to item 9, training school, saying that money is turned over to the state. The amount is based on Lowell's per capita.

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Mr. Brown said he would not vote for any increases except for soldiers and dependent mothers. The item as called for was allowed.

The school budget was tackled next, the amount asked being \$518,537.93 against \$476,342.52 spent last year.

Item 6, teachers; day schools, calls for an increase of close to \$1000, while for teachers in the evening schools the increase amounts to about \$400. Item 11 calls for \$9258.21 for salaries and bills for 1917. Mr. Molloy said this morning was for dependent mothers. The amount asked was \$48,000 against \$40,649.37 spent last year. Supt. Martin Conley of the Chelmsford street hospital stated that the increase was due to the increase of applicants. Mr. Conley was questioned about the mode of investigation, and he said every applicant had to comply with the state law. He said some of the applicants have two children while some have nine. He said in order to receive a pension an applicant must not have \$200 in money or \$500 in equity and must not carry insurance of any kind.

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MAYOR SPEAKER AT PATRIOTIC SERVICE

Mayor Perry D. Thompson spoke at a patriotic service in Grace Universal church Saturday night and prior to his main address alluded to the recent order issued by Gen. Hedges, commandant at Camp Devens, forbidding soldiers to come to Lowell. His Honor asked that members of the church and their friends assist in every way possible in an attempt to exclude the undesirable elements from the city, and to report law violations to him, that the guilty may be punished.

The patriotic service at which the mayor spoke was based on the anniversaries of Washington and Lincoln. He said in part:

"Today, the nations of the whole world are involved in a warfare that is consuming the finest and most delicate genius of man; a warfare, the result of which will determine the future welfare of human kind; a warfare the result of which, will forever eradicate and expel from human consideration the hated distinction of class and preferment."

"But it is a warfare, the result of which will substantiate the teachings of the Savior, which for centuries seem to have been unheeded, and thrust aside; teachings that in time to come, are bound to insure for mankind a peace among men and the peoples of the whole world."

"So much has been said and written about war during the past three years that one is compelled to shrink aghast, in learning of the terrible havoc created by the fighting armies of the world, that today are arrayed against each other."

"And, if the prophetic tongue would but speak, it would pronounce this phrase, 'That triumphant victory will come to the people of the world through American valor, and American patriotism; a valor and patriotism honored and revered wherever history is known; a valor and patriotism born of the highest and noblest aspirations of the soul; a valor and patriotism that will thunder down through the ages as an example of righteous action and noble deeds; a valor and patriotism that gave inspiration to the thoughts expressed in the preamble of the constitution of our country and transmitted down to our day, as the crux of our very existence.'

"The memorable and imperishable thoughts expressed in the preamble of the constitution of these United States are destined to live on through the ages and be the guiding star for the nations of the earth."

"The establishment of justice, and the insurance of domestic tranquility; the promotion of the general welfare, and the securing of the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, are the ennobling precepts there enunciated. And these aspirations and thoughts are such as have excited the gratitude of the inhabitants of the world that American valor and American patriotism will preserve for them a just peace with the blessings of liberty to the peoples of every nation, and to their posterity."

"Let us not tonight indulge, with particularity, in reciting the various attributes of patriotism."

"Let us not with precise enumeration recount the valorous deeds of America's great patriots, lest we, by chance or omission, fail to tell of the deeds of many others to here."

"Let us be content to speak the names of Washington, of Adams, of Jefferson and of Monroe, of the martyrs Lincoln, and of our president to-day, our president of the United States of America, behind whom the people of a great country stand as one, according him the support and the confidence of the vast majority of Americans."

"Today, with more than one hundred millions of people in our country to-day, when the destinies of the future happiness, comfort and solace of the world depend upon the farseeing intelligence of our president, we should glory, most patriotically, in the thought that we Americans are as one, irrespective of party alignments, irrespective of condition, whether, south or north, east or west, north or south, in the conduct of our president, in the conduct of the war; a war, not of conquest; a war not of subjugation; a war, not for the accomplishment of added territory or domain; but a war for the freedom of the seas; a war for the security of the blessings of true and genuine liberty for all mankind."

"The life of our great American republic has ever been nurtured and sustained by the influences from party affiliations; affiliations that have always involved party issues which guided the policies of this great nation. But let us be grateful that today in America we know no party lines; we know no difference of opinion with regard to domestic or foreign relations. America, today, has but one single thought, a thought that embodies the idea of tranquility, peace and happiness to the human race."

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser

\$10,000 FIRE AT SOUTH BOSTON—
RUMOR OF SPIES ATTRACTS
HUNDREDS

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Fanied by a stiff northwest fire, a fire which is supposed to have started from spontaneous combustion on the second floor of the building occupied by Hugh Nawn Contracting company, Summer street extension, near L street, South Boston, just before 5 o'clock last night, consumed the greater part of the six carloads of hay which were stored on the two floors of the structure.

Flames shooting from the southeast corner of the building were discovered almost at the same time by two persons and each ran for a different fire box. Because box 7122 reached fire headquarters a fraction of a second sooner than box 7123, the former box was sounded at the engine house, although it was some distance away from the fire.

When the apparatus arrived the roof and the upper floor of the building were massed in flames and a thick smoke hovered over the Peninsular district, giving appearances of a very serious fire. The sparks were carried across Summer street extension, threatening the chemical works of the Gruselli, a firm said to be carrying government orders for explosives.

The rumor quickly spread that the Gruselli plant had been set on fire by spies. Hundreds of persons were thereby attracted to the scene. Sergt. O'Rourke of Division 6 quickly set fire lines and kept the crowd at a safe distance.

The treacherous wooden floors prevented the firemen from going into the building. After a two-hour battle the blaze was extinguished.

The burned structure is 150 feet long and 50 feet wide, built entirely of wood. Although the building is a stable, there were no horses in it, because of late it has been used largely as a storeroom. The damage was estimated at \$10,000.

Soft clean hands. Absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

OPEN TUESDAY—9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

CLOSED ALL DAY FRIDAY,
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

The Bon Marché
DRY GOODS CO.

TOMORROW WE OPEN

Our Great Annual Silk Sale

THIS IS THE EVENT YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR

Thousands of Yards of Imported and Domestic Silks

AT THE LOWEST PRICES OF THE YEAR

You Know the Kind of Sales We Conduct



NO OLD GOODS—NO REMNANTS—NO SECONDS

But Clean, New, Up-to-Date Silks Fresh From the Looms of the World's Best Manufacturers

This sale at cut prices is held once a season for two purposes. FIRST—To attract new customers. SECOND—To give our regular customers the chance they look for to anticipate their wants at REDUCED PRICES. Most of the following items cannot be duplicated by us at wholesale today.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

FANCY STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS

Reg. Price
\$1.75
\$1.39
Yd.

36 inches wide, all pure silk, satin, messaline, taffetas and surah weaves in plaids, checks and stripes in both dark and medium effects for waists and separate skirts, all new 1918 designs at

FANCY STRIPED AND PLAID SILKS

Reg. Price
\$2.25
\$1.49
Yd.

36 inches wide in handsome stripes and plaid effects, imported and domestic, rich designs on taffeta and satin weaves, just arrived for this sale at

COLORED SATIN MESSALINES

Reg. Price
\$1.09
\$1.09
Yd.

All colors including black and white, 36 inches wide. Regular price \$1.40.....

RADIUM TAFFETA

Reg. Price
\$1.79
\$1.79
Yd.

40 inches wide, will launder like a pocket handkerchief. Street and evening shades. Regular price \$2.49

SILK POPLINS



Always stylish, always dependable. The beauty of silk combined with the soft draping and wear qualities of wool.

\$1.10 Silk Poplin, 36 inches wide, yd.....\$09
\$1.39 Silk Poplin, 36 inches wide, yd.....\$1.05

\$1.35 Silk Poplin, 40 inches wide, yd.....\$1.59
\$2.49 Silk Poplin, 40 inches wide, yd.....\$1.98

CREPE METEOR
40 inches wide, colors plum, battleship, navy, Belgian blue, black, flesh, white and ivory. Regular price \$2.25. Yard **\$1.49**

WASH TAFFETAS

36 inch, very soft finish, all pure silk, three colors only, old rose, Belgian blue and Quaker gray. Reg. price \$1.75. Yd. **\$1.25**

WASH SATINS
Wash satin, 36 inch wide, rich satiny sheen, very desirable for dresses, blouses and lingerie, etc. Reg. price \$1.98. Yard **\$1.69**

WASH SATINS

\$2.25 Wash Satin, 40 inch wide, white and flesh. Extra quality. Regular price \$2.25. **\$1.98**

CREPE METEOR

\$2.25 Crepe Meteor, 40 inch. This is an extraordinary value. Regular price \$1.49. Yard

Very Special

SEE THIS SPACE DURING
THIS SALE

Every day there will be a special item for that day only. It will be worth your while not to miss it.

Today---Special Offering

CREPE DE CHINE

All pure silk, 40 inches wide in all street and evening shades, including black and white.

\$1.09 Yd.

Perfect goods, no remnants. In any yardage you want.



COLORED CHIFFON TAFFETAS

Every indication points to the fact that chiffon taffetas are to be more popular than ever this season for smart gowns. The leading colors are Quaker grays, tan, navy and Rocky Mountain blue. We have anticipated and have in stock 56 pieces of these popular colors.

CHIFFON TAFFETA, (Our Leader)

Reg. Price
\$1.98

36 inches wide, 35 pieces of all the leading street and evening shades, plenty of blues, gray, tan and rose shades, at.....

\$1.49
Yd.

CHIFFON TAFFETA

Reg. Price
\$1.29

36 inches wide in all the popular staple colors and fancy shades. Regular price \$1.49, at.....

\$1.29
Yd.

CHIFFON TAFFETAS

Reg. Price
\$1.69

36 inches wide. This make is guaranteed for two seasons' wear. Colors are navy, brown, green, Belgium and taupe. Regular price \$2.25, at.....

\$1.69
Yd.

Black Chiffon Taffeta

Note well these prices on all pure silk chiffon taffetas and act accordingly. In many instances they are less than present wholesale prices.

\$1.49 BLACK TAFFETA,
36 inches.

\$1.09
Yd.



\$1.75 BLACK TAFFETA,
36 inches.

\$1.49
Yd.

\$2.25 BLACK TAFFETA,
40 inches.

\$1.79
Yd.

\$1.69 BLACK TAFFETA,
36 inches.

\$1.39
Yd.

\$1.98 BLACK TAFFETA,
36 and 40 inches.

\$1.09
Yd.

\$2.50 BLACK TAFFETA,
40 inches.

\$1.89
Yd.

BLACK SATINS

\$1.39 Black Satin Messaline, 36 inch.....\$1.00

\$1.59 Black Paillette de Soie, 36 inch.....\$1.39

\$1.59 Black Peau de Cygne, 36 inch, Star Brand.....\$1.59

\$1.79 Black Peau de Cygne, 36 inch.....\$1.49

\$2.25 Black Peau de Cygne, 36 inch.....\$1.79

\$1.50 Black Duchess Satin, 36 inch.....\$1.39

\$1.98 Black Surf Satin, 36 inch.....\$1.69

\$1.69 Black Peau de Soie, 36 inch.....\$1.39

\$1.98 Black Peau de Soie, 36 inch.....\$1.59

\$1.98 Black Faile Francaise, 36 inch.....\$1.49

BROCADED TUSSAH

75c Brocaded Tussah, 36 inch, 49c Yard—

In neat small and medium size figures, very desirable for house and party dresses, waists, kimonos, etc.

75c value. Special at, yard **49c**

Satin Striped Madras Shirtings

79c Silk Stripe Madras Shirtings, 59c—36

inches wide in cluster and pencil stripes of pink, lavender, blue, black, etc., on white grounds; for men's shirts and ladies' waists; will launder and wear well. 79c value. Special at, yd. **59c**



NATURAL PONGEE

These are our own importations from China, firm, smooth weave, pure silk and will give satisfactory wear.

\$1.10 Natural Pongee, 36 inches wide, yard **89c**

\$1.75 Natural Pongee, 33 inches, yard\$1.39

\$1.98 Natural Pongee, 33 inches, yard\$1.59

\$2.08 Kiota Pongee, 40 inches, yard\$1.98

Extra weight for suits and coats.

SATIN JAP SILK

TALKS ON THE ROAD TO DURABLE PEACE

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 18.—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, delivered an address on the road to durable peace before the chamber of commerce here, Saturday night. He spoke in part as follows:

The war which now involves the whole world is, on the part of the allies, avowedly a war not for conquest, for revenge, or for economic advantage, but a war to restore the rule of law and to establish durable peace. No other war has ever been fought for like motive. This explains the fact that it has been entered upon by the several allied peoples not with shouting, with excitement, or with wild demonstration, but with restraint, with firm conviction, and with stern resolve. The aim of the war is to stop war so far as this is humanly possible.

In the past war has seemed to be a biological necessity, an essential part of the struggle for existence, it is only because the world had not risen to the plane of substituting moral co-operation for physical competition. A materialistic world, bent only on profits and on accumulation, is likely always to be a world that plans and invites war. On the other hand, a world that is built on a foundation of moral and spiritual insight and conviction, will be a world from which war is excluded by every means that man can devise.

In order to tread the road to a durable peace, we must grasp not only the exact facts as they relate to the origin and prosecution of the war on the part of the central empires, but also the underlying causes which compelled to bring the war about.

To say that the war sprang from the desire of Austria-Hungary to oppress Serbia, or from the conflicting ambitions of Russia and Germany in southeastern Europe, or from commercial rivalry between Germany and Great Britain, is simply to delude oneself with superficial appearances. It is a case of camouflage. The cause of the war and the reason that the war was inevitable (as we can now see) is a conflict of ideals in the life of the world. It is clear now that the old notion of a world-dominating power was not dead. This was the notion which sent Alexander the Great and his army into Asia. This was the notion which built up the legions and inspired the policy of ancient Rome.

THE OLD RELIABLE BLOOD BUILDER

Still retains its supremacy. People still take Hood's Sarsaparilla because it is an old family friend, has proved its merit to three generations—in purified blood, expelled humors, restored appetite, relieved rheumatism, banished tired feelings.

It long ago became recognized as the standard blood purifier and general tonic. It originated in a Boston physician's successful prescription, and comprises medicinal roots, herbs, barks and berries such as are often prescribed for ailments of the blood, stomach, liver and kidneys. Buy it in the same style package your mother bought it in—same fine appearance, same pleasant taste, same certainty of good results.

This was the notion which took possession of the mind of Charlemagne, but, viewed in the largest possible way, it is a history of slow but sure German defeat. The amazing exhibition of military power made by France and by the citizen-soldiers of Great Britain has been adequate to hold in check the enormous and highly trained armies of the central empires. Distress, unhappiness, and grave doubt as to the outcome and issues of the war are now widespread in Germany and in Australia-Hungary. All these facts contribute to the breaking-down of the zeal for world-dominion and increase the chance of a durable peace to follow the war.

The terms of that peace have been set at intervals for three and one half years past by some of the leading responsible statesmen of the world. The early declarations of Mr. Asquith and of M. Briand could hardly be imagined. The later ones of the prime minister of England and of the president of the United States have awakened resounding echoes throughout the world and have been listened to even by the peoples with whom we are at war. It is quite idle, however, to talk of a negotiated peace if by that we mean a peace that shall leave the vital issues of the war unsettled. The result would be not a peace but an armistice. This would last until our children, or our children's children, armed to the teeth and bearing漫然 the crushing burden of huge military establishments, took up again the task that we laid down without having carried it to accomplishment. That would not be a fortunate or an honorable legacy for this generation to leave to its successors. We must persist with steadfastness and with all possible speed until the war is definitely won, and until our enemies admit that they have lost in the combat which they forced upon the world.

When that end has been accomplished, the world will have traveled a long way on the road toward a durable peace. While it is true that the coming international organization and the coming international economic relationships will powerfully aid in establishing and in maintaining peace, yet after all, the main thing to be removed from the world is a notion and a purpose that compel armaments and that eventually force war. That notion and that purpose are those of world-dominion. The *Arme Weltmacht der Niedergang*, comes from a shallow mind and from a hardened heart. The alternative to Weltmacht is not Niedergang. It is rather membership in a family of nations, each one of which is possessed of what we have described as the international mind. This is nothing else than habit of thinking of that habit of dealing with them, which regard the several nations of the civilized world as friendly and co-operating equals in aiding the progress of civilization, in developing commerce and industry, and in spreading enlightenment and culture throughout the world.

Given this, and it will be easy to establish and maintain an international organization to keep the peace of the world, as well as to establish and maintain international economic relationships that shall promote human happiness and human satisfaction. Without this condition, all schemes for international co-operation are futile and will not long ward off a disaster which takes its origin in wrong and false ideas planted in the hearts of men and nations.

Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

Corn and Celery Fritters—Mix together 1 cupful of canned sweet corn and 1 cupful of crisp celery cut in small pieces or chop and add to it 1-4 teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Beat 2 eggs, the yolks and whites separately, adding to the yolks 3 tablespoonsful of flour and 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir in the beaten whites, add all to the celery and corn, adding more flour if batter is too thin. Drop by spoonfuls into hot vegetable fat and fry or bake in hot greased ramekins.

MESSRS. DONOGHUE AND SPEAD PRESENTED GOLD PIECES AND CIGARS

President John V. Donegahue and Secretary-Treasurer Fred A. Spead of the Lowell Typographical Union were each presented a \$10 gold piece and a box of cigars at a big meeting of the organization, which was held Saturday evening, the gifts being a token of appreciation for the valuable services rendered the organization by the two owners in handling the recent wage question successfully. The presentation of the gifts was made by Mr. Arthur T. Cuth who made a most graceful speech. The recipients replied with brief remarks expressing their thanks.

In the early part of the evening business session was held during which the nomination of I. T. U. officers was made, the administration tickets winning handsomely in every case, while a readjustment of dues to go into effect in March was voted. Reports of the financial secretary were heard and showed the organization to be in a very prosperous condition. The meeting was one of the most interesting sessions held in years.

THE HEARTY LUNCH ON MEATLESS DAY

BY BIDDY BYE

The conservation week which at first sounded so complicated to the ears of the patriotic housewife straining so hard to remember and observe these new unwritten laws of the kitchen is nothing after all but one new wheatless Monday and a Saturday that is short of pork.

For the rest of the week it is sufficient to remember to serve one meatless meal on wheatless days, one wheatless meal wheatless days, and one of each sort on days not specially designated as wholly wheatless or meatless.

Under the new rules the one-dish meal for the hearty lunch on meatless day or the filling supper on wheatless day is increasingly valuable to the cook. Here are recipes for one substantial soup, one good fish dish, and an excellent vegetable dish.

Lovely Soup—Melt 2 or 3 tablespoonfuls of grated cheese in a sauceron with 1-2 cupfuls of milk. Heat 4 cupfuls of milk in a double boiler and add 1-2 cupfuls of vermicelli or macaroni, cooking until the vermicelli softens. Stir the melted cheese into the hot milk and add carefully 2 well beaten eggs, stirring them in slowly to prevent curdling. Stir until the soup is thickened and serve very hot and with salted waters.

Baked Salmon and Rice—To 1 can of salmon allow 2 cupfuls of boiled rice and 1-2 cupfuls of white sauce made as follows: 2 tablespoonfuls vegetable fat, 3 tablespoonfuls flour, 1 cupful of milk and 1-4 teaspoonful of salt. Place in a buttered baking dish alternate layers of the salmon, rice, and white sauce, having the white sauce on top. In the top put 1 tablespoonful of cooking oil and bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Corn and Celery Fritters—Mix together 1 cupful of canned sweet corn and 1 cupful of crisp celery cut in small pieces or chop and add to it 1-4 teaspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. Beat 2 eggs, the yolks and whites separately, adding to the yolks 3 tablespoonfuls of flour and 1 teaspoonful of baking powder. Stir in the beaten whites, add all to the celery and corn, adding more flour if batter is too thin. Drop by spoonfuls into hot vegetable fat and fry or bake in hot greased ramekins.

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Surprise Cleanser produces soft skin.

MEETING OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Several hundred of the country's leading mining engineers gathered here today for the 16th meeting of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. The session opened with discussions of coal production problems and of methods designed to prevent a more extended coal famine next year were proposed. This is only one of the several important mining war problems which the engineers will take up during their four days' convention.

Wasteful methods of operation in the extraction of the country's coal and the indifference of the miner in these days of higher wages were alleged as the chief shortcomings at the sources of coal supply by George S. Rice of Washington. Mr. Rice stated that although the United States produced about 40 per cent of the world's coal supply the country has never been a very large factor in the distribution. He attributed this to an absence of shipping and foreign distribution facilities and a lack of care in preparing the coal for shipment, especially in the matter of sizing.

In the course of the session on coal the engineers were shown the result of experiments which tended to prove the economy of electricity over steam for power purposes in and about mines.

Technical sessions were also held on non-ferrous metallurgy, which included such subjects for discussion as the disadvantage of chrome brick in copper reverberatory furnaces, zinc refining and bone-ash culps.

Later in the day the mining engineers inspected the most recently opened New York city subways, which presented obstacles in mining that have seldom been surmounted.

BRANCH O'NEIL CROWLEY, IRISH NATIONAL FORESTERS, HOLD MEETING

A regular meeting of the members of Branch O'Neill Crowley, Irish National Foresters, was held yesterday at the home of Joseph L. Handley in the chair. One application for membership was received and two new members were initiated. It was voted that the branch turn out in a body St. Patrick's day and receive communion at St. Patrick's church with the A.O.H. Friends of Irish Freedom, Clan Na Gaels, Irish National Brotherhood. At the close of the business session a social hour was held during which a varied entertainment program was given by the following: John F. McInerney, Thomas McNamara, Charles Shanley, Thomas Costello, O. J. Healey, John J. Kenney, Joseph L. Hanley. The meeting closed with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the assembly.

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REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Feb. 16, 1918

Feb.—

6 Harold Humphreys, 22, lob. pneumonia.

7 Teodor P. Castellano, 10, m. cap. bronchitis.

Concata Gentile, 9, con. debility.

Albert H. Vidotto, 76, locomotor ataxia.

Mary J. Brown, 84, chr. valv. heart disease.

James J. Gallagher, 55, cancer of stomach.

Thomas Demange, 52, ac. lob. pneumonia.

Albina Dufresne, 8, ac. meningitis.

Herbert E. Whittier, 58, gen. ar. arterio-sclerosis.

9 Mary Wood, 67, arterio-sclerosis.

Lucie Hubert, 63, cirrhosis of liver.

Anna Slavin, 33, pulm. tuberculosis.

Sentima Pilato, 2, ac. lob. pneumonia.

10 Edward Ward, 28, d. acidosis.

Hannah Mylott, 51, miliary disease.

Ella C. Wilmer, 48, peritonitis.

Elizabeth Dowling, 37, myocarditis.

Mathilda E. Shanley, 82, arterio-sclerosis.

Thomas E. Ryer, 54, broncho-pneumonia.

Odilia Desmarais, 49, chr. nephritis.

11 Russell V. Rafferty, 3 m. con. debility.

Alma Labelle, 8 m. tub. meningitis.

Ida L. Hartwell, 56, ac. failure of heart.

James Lynch, 3, broncho-pneumonia.

12 William Lowe, 55, arterio-sclerosis.

Eliza F. Leary, 59, cer. hemorrhage.

Hesaniot Sosperis, 1, cap. bronchitis.

Joseph Korsick, 8 m, broncho-pneumonia.

Moses Flood, 51, ac. appendicitis.

Myron E. Coburn, 56, arterio-sclerosis.

13 Mary Mooney, 21, endocarditis.

Raymond Soulard, 8 m. broncho-pneumonia.

Grace Waterhouse, 26, ep. cer. spin. meningitis.

Wladyslaw Targ, 9 m, cap. bronchitis.

Flora C. Hussey, 61, cardio-renal disease.

Irene Nolte, 3 m, convulsions.

Emile Corbin, 57, cer. apoplexy.

Joseph E. Paquin, 26, ac. rheumatism.

Ernest Perron, 59, chr. endocarditis.

James McKenna, 39, pleuro pneumonia.

14 Lillian Burke, 1, scarlet fever.

Diane Wingate, 1, tub. meningitis.

Ralph G. Mansfield, 1 m, broncho-pneumonia.

Vincent Vierra, 2 m, broncho-pneumonia.

Mary Ball, 42, pneumonia.

Margaret Ash, 80, chr. heart disease.

Ellen A. Sprague, 65, myoendocarditis.

STEPHEN PLYNN, City Clerk.

400,000 FOOD VIOLATORS

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 18.—Close upon

400,000 prosecutions for infringing the food regulations were conducted in

Prussia in 1917; 151,421 fines of varying amounts were inflicted and 1781 persons were sentenced to terms of imprisonment. The courts are congested with cases of this description.

Foley's Honey and Tar

Always reliable for

Coughs

Colds

Croup

Tickling Throat

Hoarseness

Whooping Cough

Bronchial Cough

and it is your very best buy for

La Grippe

"Every mother in the land should keep a bottle right at hand."

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 Sold Everywhere

Philo & Burkhardt, 418 Middlesex St., Moody's Drug Store, 301 Central st.

STEPHEN PLYNN, City Clerk.

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La Grippe

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NEWS OF THE DAY IN THE POLICE COURT

Abram Novick, who conducts a grocery and provision store in Smith st., was fined \$10 in police court this morning after being found guilty of attempting to give short weight. The case was opened the week before last, but the decision was not given until today in order that counsel for the defense might file briefs.

According to testimony offered by Warren P. Riordan, dealer of weights and measures, he entered Mr. Novick's store on Jan. 19 and after weighing some articles that were ready for delivery found that in one instance a peck of potatoes was short one pound and four ounces, while what was supposed to be a half a peck of potatoes was short four ounces.

Mr. Novick's defense was that he was away from the store at the time the goods having been put up by his brother-in-law. The court found the defendant guilty on one count and imposed a fine of \$10. He appealed.

Holds

Peter Haskins entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him

with assault with a dangerous weapon, but inasmuch as the man whom he allegedly assaulted will be unable to leave the hospital for over a week the case was continued until February 27.

It is alleged that Haskins got into an argument with Michael Ronowski at 66 Hudson street about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the former struck Ronowski over the head with a beer bottle. Ronowski was taken to St. John's hospital where it was found he was suffering from a slight fracture of the skull. The police were notified and about an hour later Haskins was arrested at his home in John street by Sergeant Ryan and Officers P. Sullivan and M. Winn.

Illegal Sale Charged

The home of Mark Hassan in Elm street was visited by the police Saturday night and it is alleged one of the officers purchased a quantity of liquor. Hassan appeared in police court this morning and entered a plea of not guilty to a complaint charging him with illegal sale of liquor. The case was continued until Thursday by agreement.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing. Tobin's Asso. Bldg.

Dr. Robert L. Jones, who some time ago enlisted in the U. S. Medical corps, was recently given commission as captain.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hamel of Hartford, Conn., and formerly of this city are the guests of local relatives. They are accompanied by their son, William, Jr.

W. Norman Scott, who for the past nine years has been connected with the Appleton National bank, has accepted the position of auditor for the C. B. Coburn Co.

J. E. Dodge, manager of the Hood farm, who is attending the American Berkshire congress at Orlando, Fla., has sent word to Lowell that his stock exhibited there has taken seven first prizes and two seconds.

A telephone call summoned the members of Engine No. 5 to the ruins of Hassan's stable in Rock street, yesterday afternoon, where it was found that some straw had been ignited probably by a spark that remained from the big fire a few weeks ago.

A very enjoyable party was held at the home of Miss Methot in Percy st., Kenwood, Saturday night, when a number of her friends gathered there. A musical and literary program was carried out during the evening and refreshments were served. Benjamin Pilotti had general charge of the affair.

The regular meeting and installation of officers of Local 101 took place at Odd Fellows hall Saturday night for the ensuing year. The following officers were installed: President Thomas McCann; vice president, Edward Liston; financial secretary, Thomas Carly; recording secretary, Joseph Foley; treasurer, Edward Murphy; guard, David Manning.

James H. Flagg was surprised at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Flagg, 65 Bowden street, Saturday night, the occasion being the anniversary of his birth. A number of his friends gathered during the early part of the evening and presented him a gold watchchain to the presentation speech being made by Frank Massey. A musical and literary program was carried out and refreshments were served.

Downey Jumped From Moving Train and Fractured His Skull

Henry Downey of Manchester, N. H., who was riding a freight train in an endeavor to return to his home Saturday afternoon, found that he was on the wrong train when a spot near Gage's ice house in North Chelmsford was reached and he jumped from the train, falling on the tracks. He was placed on a train for Lowell and removed to St. John's hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from a fracture of the skull. His condition is slightly improved today.

Dube—The funeral of Miss Dora Dube took place this morning from her home, 16 Jacques street. High mass of requiem will be sung at St. Louis' church at 8:45 o'clock by Rev. J. Laboue, pastor of the church. Clergy, altar servers, and the Dube and Fletcher families.

Wolcott—The funeral of Henry G. Wolcott will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 1407 Middlesex street. A funeral mass will be sung at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Connell & Sons.

FUNERALS

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Downey—Herbert Samuel Hazel, aged 18 years, 8 months and 3 days, died yesterday at 33 Hunt street. He leaves his father, Charles W., his mother, Anna, and one brother, William C. Hazel.

O'Brien—Patrick J. O'Brien, aged 33 years, died Sunday morning at the Lowell Corporation hospital. He is survived by his mother, Bridget; three sisters, Mrs. Timothy Harrington, Mrs. Cornelius Sexton and Mrs. Jeremiah Murphy; one brother, Daniel of Newport, R. I. The body was removed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Cornelius Sexton, No. 16 Franklin street, by Undertakers Peter H. Savage.

Powers—Helen G. Powers, aged 23 years, died today at her home, 5 Dane street. She is survived by her father, Edward; three sisters, Mary, Katherine and Anna, and two brothers, Wm. F. and Edward.

Perkins—Mrs. Hannah J. Perkins died at her home, 23 Sutherland street, yesterday, aged 81 years. She leaves three children, Frederick M. Perkins, Mrs. Andrew Duncan, Mrs. Fred S. Colley and three grandchildren.

Roberge—Marie Diana, aged 10 months, died yesterday at the home of her parents, Alfred and Lucinda Roberge in Chelmsford. Burial took place this afternoon at 8 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

Rogers—Miss Margaret Regan, a well known resident of this city, died Friday night at St. John's hospital after a brief illness at the age of 21 years. She leaves three brothers, Thomas, John and Michael Regan, all of this city. The body was removed to Undertakers O'Connell & Mack's funeral parlors.

Rourke—James Rourke, an employee of St. Peter's parish, died Sunday morning at his home, 24 Central street. He is survived by his wife, Catherine, two sons, George Kelly, Louis Latour, John Moyne, Frank Costello and Cornelius Cronin. At the grave Rev. Owen McQuaid, O.M.I. read the communal prayers and the burial was in St. Peter's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Connell & Sons.

Morrissey—The funeral of Herbert Morrissey took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the rooming house of Mr. H. M. McDonough, Sons and proceeded to St. Peter's church, where at 3 o'clock services were held. Rev. Patrick Lelan officiating. The following delegates from 745, I. O. O. M. were present: Frank Coughlin, Frank Bowles, Arthur Anderson, Patrick O'Brien and Edward Hogan. The bearers were James McLean, John Keefe, John Brady, George McCarthy, Thomas McDonald and James Casey. Burial took place in St. Peter's cemetery, Bedford.

Woodward—William Woodward, formerly a business man in Boston, died at the State infirmary in Tewksbury Feb. 14, aged about 75 years. He was the last survivor of his generation in the family. After retiring from business, he lived for a number of years in Bedford. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. Marshall in the Billerica Centre officiating. The body was taken to the cemetery at Lunenburg. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

Randlett—The funeral of Albert S. Randlett was held from his home in Tyngsboro yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. E. A. Jenkins of North Chelmsford. The bearers were Dr. C. C. Conard, Joseph Carter, George Carleton and W. H. Hodgkins. The services at the church were conducted by Commander W. A. Hawkes and Captain J. K. Woods of the Westford G.A.R. association. Burial was in the family lot in Tyngsboro and the funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker J. A. Weinbeck. Mr. Randlett leaves one daughter, Mrs. Fannie Carter of Everett, and a sister, Miss Flora Randlett of Lynn, besides seven grandchildren, five of whom are nieces and nephews. He was a member of the G.A.R. for 48 years, having served three years as a drummer in the Civil War. He was also a member of the Westford

Piggin—The funeral of Marie Ida Piggin took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Piggin, 56 Austin street. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery. Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons in charge.

Parke—The funeral services of Mrs. Emma C. Parke were held at her home in Billerica Centre yesterday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, Rev. J. Harvard Dale, pastor of the Congregational church officiating. The body was taken to the cemetery at Lunenburg. The services were held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown, Rev. A. Whiston of the Congregational church officiating. Mrs. L. A. Whiston and Miss L. Haywood sang appropriate selections. The body was placed in the receiving tomb in North cemetery at Lunenburg. The funeral was under the direction of Undertakers Young & Blake.

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FUNERAL NOTICES

COTTINGHAM—The funeral of Michael Cotttingham will take place Wednesday morning at 8:15 from his home, 467 Gorham street. A high mass of requiem will be sung at 9:45 at St. Peter's church, J. F. Rogers.

Douglas—The funeral of John Douglas will take place Wednesday morning at 9:30 o'clock from his home, 259 South street. A funeral mass will be said at St. Peter's church at 10:30 a.m. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

EDWARDS—Died in Collinsville, Feb. 17 at her home, 1124 Mainmorth road, Mrs. Eliza J. Edwards, aged 70 yrs. Funeral services will be held from her home, 1124 Mainmorth road, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Burial private. Funeral services will be held from the home of his parents, Thomas and Margaret Lennon Donohue, 259 South street. A funeral mass will be said at St. Peter's church at 10:30 a.m. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

TRUSS—The funeral of Mitchell C. Truss was held from the rooms of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck in Middlesex street Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Ernest C. Bartlett, pastor of the Drama Centre church, and a personal friend of the deceased. Pentucket Lodge, A.F. and A.M. performed the ritual service for Liberty Lodge of Beverly. The bearers were Messrs. William H. Lynds, James Hunt, J. Wallace Fraser and Rosco C. Turner. Pilgrim Encampment, I.O.O.F. was represented by Walter Caswell, C.P., and C. C. Thompson. Frank George Horace Kitteridge. Burial was made in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

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HAMEL—Died Feb. 17 in this city, Herbert S. Hamel, aged 18 years, 8 months and 3 days, at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Hamel, 35 Hunt street. Funeral services will be held at 35 Hunt street, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited without further notice. The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

BARIL—Miss Henrietta Baril, aged 19 years, 2 months and 1 day, the daughter of Joseph and Anna Josephine Baril, died Saturday night at the home of her parents, Pollard street, North Billerica. Besides her parents, she leaves two sisters, Mrs. P. Sousa and Miss Alma Baril.

COTTINGHAM—Michael Cotttingham, an old resident of St. Peter's parish, died last night at his home, 457 Gorham street, aged 69 years. He leaves two sons, Thomas F. and Edward T. Cotttingham.

DONNELLY—Mrs. Mary Donnelly, wife of Thomas J. Donnelly, a well known and highly respected member of St. Michael's church, died Saturday afternoon at her home, 40 Read st., after a brief illness, at the age of 51 years. She leaves besides her husband, one daughter, Catherine, three sons, John J., Thomas P., a private in the cavalry at Fort Houston, Tex., and John E., a private in Company C, Sixth regiment, Camp Greene, Charlotte, N.C.; two sisters, Mrs. Catherine Fay of New Bedford and Mrs. Nellie Slack of Boston; also two brothers in Ireland.

EDWARDS—Mrs. Elizabeth J. Edwards died yesterday morning at her home, 1124 Mainmorth road at the age of 70 years. She leaves her husband, Frank Edwards; also one sister, Mrs. Martha Harper of Ireland.

GODFREY—Resino, aged 1 year and 2 months, died today at the home of his parents, Faustino and Virginia Godfrey, 17 Decatur avenue.

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GOVIA—Resino, aged 1 year and 2 months, died today at the home of his parents, Faustino and Virginia Godfrey, 17 Decatur avenue.

HEALEY—I will give the real figures to the press later," said Mr. Warnock.

"You can give them what you please, I don't care," replied Mr. Brown.

Mr. Paige was then sent to his office for the amount spent last year by the fire department.

Pretty Hot Stuff

Mr. Warnock—"You will get enough to get by."

Mr. Brown—"I don't want any more than I need, for all I am interested in is the public welfare."

Mr. Warnock—"I will see that you economize."

Mr. Brown—"You will see nothing. You had better take care of your own department. If you were given your way the red flag would soon be flying over the door of city hall."

Mr. Warnock—"If I were running your department city hall would not shut down, but I would economize."

Mr. Brown—"If the council were to elect a license commissioner to the satisfaction of Mr. Warnock he would not be creating a disturbance."

Mr. Warnock—"We will let you elect a license commissioner."

Mr. Paige returned with the statement that the amount expended by the fire department last year was \$12,017.37, but Mr. Brown disputed the figures.

Mr. Brown said as far as he is concerned the council may give him \$15,000 if it so desires. He said the building department could be closed, while you can't do that with the fire department.

Mr. Warnock—"Yes, shut down the buildings department and turn it over to you. Why did you make a blanket appropriation instead of itemizing?"

Mr. Brown—"Because I was asking less money."

Mr. Brown—"Can you run your department on less than \$10,000 for supplies?"

Mr. Paige—"No sir."

Mr. Brown said he made a motion that his department be given \$225,000.

He said at that time he did not do the department justice and he thanked Mr. Warnock for calling his attention to the fact that the department spent \$230,000 during the past year.

Mr. Warnock—"We should be cutting our expenses."

Mr. Brown—"Yes, it is about time you started."

Mr. Warnock—"I have started, long ago. Mr. Mayor I move you!"

Mr. Brown—"Wait a minute, you can't talk all the time. You may not know you, but you can't bull us. Now Mr. Paige take down these figures."

At that point Mr. Brown gave figures, but Mr. Warnock interrupted and Mr. Brown told him to mind his own business.

License Commissioner

Mr. Brown again spoke about the election of a license commissioner and he said that caused Mr. Morse's trouble also.

"Why do want to bring me into that?" queried Mr. Morse.

Mr. Brown—"Well, have you forgotten that your trouble with Mr. Warnock is on account of a license commissioner?"

It is just as well to let the public know that the so-called triumvirate has been "smashed" on account of the coming election of license commissioner.

You know, Mr. Morse, that you had promised to vote for Mr. Rourke for license commissioner.

Mr. Morse—"That is not so; I never made such a promise."

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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AN INJUSTICE TO LOWELL

We feel that a very grave injustice has been done to the city of Lowell in the order of General MacKenzie to prevent the soldiers at Camp Devens from coming here. There is surely no regret on account of losing what the soldiers might spend on their visits, but the order has cast a stigma upon the reputation of our city that is unwarranted by anything that has occurred. It may be true that soldiers from the camp succeed in securing liquor here, not through any collusion or connivance on the part of the licensed dealers, but through bootleggers, most of whom are alien enemies who are not in sympathy with the soldiers or the war. If the military police who have been sent here would exercise a little detective ability in co-operation with the local police they could soon locate the bootleggers and have them put out of business.

The latest offender in this line was an alien enemy who may have had other than financial reasons for attempting to demoralize our soldiers not only by selling them drink but by means even more villainous.

It seems that this is a matter to which the entire police force of the city should give its attention rather than have the work confined to a few special men who cannot possibly cover the entire city effectively. This arrangement may be the cause of our present predicament in which our city is branded in a manner that is unjust and cannot fail to be injurious even after Camp Devens shall have been erased from the map. Why not make this a matter of concern for all the officers and particularly for the superintendent who under present conditions cannot be held responsible for the situation?

It seems that certain sensationalists who some months ago set out to discredit Lowell are still busy. They are of the same class that almost ruined the reputation of our army in France. They must not be allowed to ruin Lowell.

SHIPS, SHIPS ON TIME

There are serious delays in shipbuilding, according to Washington. When you say this, you might as well say that we're helping the kaiser to win England, France and Italy, for that is what such delays amount to.

Practically all ship construction in the country is for the government, but the yards themselves are operated as private enterprises. There has been no uniform scale of wages in the yards, and strikes have been frequent. It has not been possible to shift men from one yard to another as it became necessary in order to maintain top speed. Strikers tied up two of the big yards because they could not get double pay for working on Lincoln's birthday. Riveters are not driving all the rivets they could, because held down to a maximum by union rules.

In short, our most important proposition—ships on time—is held up by conditions similar to those that utterly demoralized our greatest industry, the railroads. The cure for ship construction paralysis is that which we applied to the railroads, after their management became so rotten that we couldn't get food, coal or anything else and our heroes in Europe were likely to starve. To cure is to commandeer. And the time to apply that cure is not when the patient is ready for the undertaker.

We have got to launch all the ships we possibly can, in the shortest time possible. Private operation or interest should not be permitted to interfere with this for an hour. If there is any interference by union wage or work regulations, the government, and the government only, should adjust matters.

Congress should give President Wilson full power and the president should exercise that power fully. If we delay, quibble, and fuss and don't get plenty of ships in time to save the allies and ourselves, we'll pay for it with the life blood of tens of thousands, and, ultimately be left to fight Germany single handed.

CONGRESS THE LAGGARD

If congress were investigated, it would be found that much of the present coal shortage was due to its failure to do what President Wilson requested in passing measures to authorize the fixing of prices.

In congress there was nothing but haggling, and only President Wilson and the departments arose to the occasion. The United States senate has been the worst offender in this respect, and it is actually disgusting to every patriotic citizen to see the military committee going over the rush work of the departments to find even the slightest evidence of anything that might have been done sooner or done better.

It is easy for these political solons to affect a vast superiority of judgment in reviewing the work of the war department; easy to point out what might or should have been different, just as if everything were done after the most mature deliberation whereas the work that ordinarily would require several years was crowded into nine months. All would have been well and all different we are told if the war cabinet which the republicans want placed in authority had been on the job.

The republican party had its lease of power and a long one, and in its

SEEN AND HEARD

Courtesy is a business asset, a gain and never a loss. Officers and employees, above all others, should be courteous.

There's a fellow in this office who tries to make us believe that the Moody street car is as bashful about appearing in public as is the Fletcher street car, but we take exceptions on the grounds that we have seen three Moody street cars in one day.

One Friend of Mr. Storrow

The meanest gink in the world has been discovered in New Bedford, if we may believe the Standard of that town. He met a girl he knew on Purchase street Saturday night, and as they passed the alluring lights of a drug store after he had walked around the block eight or ten times she said she was thirsty.

"Come on down to the railroad station," he said. "You can get a drink down there."

She wasn't thirsty enough for that, she said. So they walked some more and finally came to the Olympia theatre. There the young man studied the lobby display—which didn't cost him anything—while the girl cast longing eyes inside.

"It's too late to go to the show tonight," he apologized when he saw the show on her face, "but I'll take you next Tuesday night."

And she fell for it!

PUTS HOGS OFF FEED

Sept. John F. Scully of the Brockton school department, as most everyone hereabouts knows, is a thorough and steadfast American. In Boston, not long ago, he dropped into the lunchroom at the South station for a bite while waiting for a train. So did another well dressed man, who straddled the stool on his left.

The stranger ordered a steak. The lady at the bar said it was meatless day and meat could be served only in an emergency case.

"Well," demanded the stranger at Capt. Scully's elbow, "I insist on steak."

"I'll try to get it for you," the waitress replied, and hustled off.

The stranger turned to Mr. Scully for sympathy.

"Did you ever hear of such impudence?" he stormed.

"I don't call that impudence. I call you a hog," Scully replied. "Do you ever think, mister, that we at home must give up some things we like for the sake of the boys over in France?"

The stranger gave Supt. Scully one short, sharp, quick once-over, jumped off his stool and disappeared.

"I think he thought I was a secret service fellow," Mr. Scully said.—Brockton Enterprise.

Harmless Camouflage

Their offices adjoin and the old family physician and the younger whose shingle isn't the least bit rusty are neighborly. From his mature colleague, the recent graduate has received much good advice. One admonition in particular: "Prescribe medicine only when it is absolutely necessary. Give nature a fighting chance."

The other day a big limousine paused outside the building and Mrs. So-and-So, whose husband is reported to have scads of it, alighted with her daughter. They sought advice from the old practitioner. Miss So-and-So was world weary. Her appetite had failed. Nothing interested her. And so on.

Gravely the physician listened, asked some questions and then called in the youngster for a consultation. When they had withdrawn to compare notes the older man asked: "Well?"

"There isn't a thing the matter with her," said the youngster.

"My diagnosis exactly," agreed the other.

On returning, however, the o.f.n. gave very specific directions, emphasized the vital importance of observing them, entrusted to the care of the girl two small boxes of pills and ushered them out.

"There's where consistency received the 'key-o,'" exulted the young physician. "You prescribed for nothing at all."

"You got me right, kid," was the genial reply. "But you should study human nature as well as books. If I told them the truth they would go else-

where and some wise chap would order the girl to bed, call in a trained nurse and collect not less than \$150. I'm letting 'em off for \$10 and the advice I gave, not counting the harmless sugar pills, is worth it."

where and some wise chap would order the girl to bed, call in a trained nurse and collect not less than \$150. I'm letting 'em off for \$10 and the advice I gave, not counting the harmless sugar pills, is worth it."

The Attitude

They tell me that although I'm fighting Fritz, it really isn't right for me to hate him. I can do my best to blow him into bits, But I mustn't show that I abominated him; But, believe me, when I'm starting out to kill him with a ton or so of lead, I'm full of ire. For I really want not to kiss him, but to kill him. And I do not care to bless him as I die.

They tell me that my spirit should be calm, That I shouldn't loathe the Prussians or redden 'em.

Do they think I'll love a guy who drops a bomb?

In the middle of an infantile asylum, We are fighting, as I understand the issue, To restrain a bloody pirate and a beast, And as surely as my heart is human I can't love a Prussian bandit in the least.

We have had enough of "sweetness and of light,"

We have seen the way the Boches snarl and shout it;

This is not a church reception—it's a fight.

And this time we got tarnation mad about it.

If the German hopes we won't abominate him, Let him cease to leave a trail of bloody red,

Eat you bet your best suspenders I will hate him.

Till he's learned his little lesson—o!

—BERTON BRALEY.

MEETING OF PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE HELD YESTERDAY AT CITY HALL

The regular meeting of the public safety committee was held yesterday afternoon at city hall. The chief master discussed, of course, was the recent drastic order of the authorities at Camp Devens prohibiting soldiers other than Lowell men from visiting this city. Mayor Thompson told of his interview with Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commander of the camp, and the committee agreed with the commander in his statement that there is no better way of bringing home the seriousness of the offense than by shutting off the city as a visiting place until conditions are bettered.

The committee gave a complete endorsement to the plans of the mayor for ridding the city of the bootlegging evil.

Mrs. George M. Heath, chairman of the local food conservation committee, explained the plans of the committee for future work and she was given full approval in the intended efforts of the committee.

C. M. Weed spoke on plans for garden work this year and a sub-committee was appointed to outline a plan for the season and present it for action within two weeks. This committee will operate as a sub-committee of the general food conservation committee and consists of the following members: Harvey B. Greene, C. M. Weed and Lewis E. MacBrayne.

Otto Hockmeyer outlined the work done so far in the U. S. public service reserve enrollment in this city.

STRENGTHEN MOTHERHOOD

The importance of reserve strength and pure blood at this period cannot be over-stressed and Nature's pure nourishment in Scott's Emulsion transports that strength that enriches the blood, strengthens the bones and invigorates the whole system.

Physicians everywhere prescribe it. It is free from Alcohol or Opiates.

—SCOTT & BOWMAN, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

LABOR PLEDGES SUPPORT PIMPLY? WELL, DON'T BE!

People Notice It. Drive Them Off with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

A pimply face will not embarrass you much longer if you get a package of Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. The skin should begin to clear after you have taken the tablets a few nights.

Cleanse the blood, the bowels and the liver with Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the successful substitute for calomel; there's never any sickness or pain after taking them. Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do that, but their action is gentle and safe instead of severe and irritating.

No one who takes Olive Tablets is ever cursed with a dark brown taste, a bad breath, a dull, listless, "no good" feeling, constipation, torpid liver, bad disposition or pimply face.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets are a purely vegetable compound mixed with olive oil; you will know them by their olive color.

Dr. Edwards spent years among patients afflicted with liver and bowel complaints, and Olive Tablets are the immensely effective result.

Take one or two nightly for a week. See how much better you feel and look. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note: Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

R. F. KEITH'S THEATRE

Maria Lo, with her associate models, will be the headline attraction at each of the three performances at the R. F. Keith theatre today. As for the past four Mondays, performances will begin at 1, 4 and 7 o'clock p.m.

Maria Lo had the most unusual posing of all vaudeville girls. She will display the beauties of rural scenes. Many of these ranks with great paintings and sculptures for beauty and real worth and the most famous of them are not in this country. Maria Lo and her company have copied their posing from the almost priceless originals and are prepared to give a brand of entertainment like none other being offered today. The Dresden pieces which will be given in repertory are uncommonly beautiful, and they demand a skill in posing which only a few persons possess. Maria Lo has been frequently compared to one of the most popular beauties of Europe. The former king of Greece considered her work to be superior to any of a similar kind he had ever seen.

Roy Cummings will gladden the heart strings, as only Roy can do it. He is the Raymond Hitchcock of vaudeville—everybody compares his work with that of the "Hitchy Koos" star. Not that Cummings looks like Hitchcock. He doesn't. But his work bears the stamp of impressiveness. He won't be kept down. Be his audience a cold one, Cummings works all the harder. Be it friendly, he keeps going indefinitely.

"The Hope of labor lies in opportunity for freedom. The workers of America will not permit themselves to be deceived or deceive themselves into thinking the fate of the war will not vitally change our own lives. A victory for Germany would mean a pan-German empire dominating Europe and exercising a world balance of power which Germany will seek to extend by force to a world control.

"Prussianism has its roots in the old ideal under which men sought to rule by suppressing the minds and wills of their followers; it blights the new ideal of government without force or chains—political or industrial—protected by perfect freedom for all.

"We have passed the period when any one nation can maintain its freedom irrespective of other nations. Civilization has closely linked together by the ties of commerce and quick communication, common interests, problems and purposes. The future of free nations will depend upon their joint ability to devise agencies for dealing with their common affairs so that the greater opportunity for life, liberty and pursuit of happiness may be assured to all.

"This matter of world democracy is of vital interest to labor. Labor is not a sect or party. It represents the invincible desire for greater opportunity of the masses of all nations; labor is the brawn, sinews and brains of society. It is the user of tools. Tools under the creative power of muscle and brains shape the material of civilization. Labor makes possible every great forward movement of the world.

"But labor is inseparable from physical and spiritual life and progress. Labor now makes it possible that this titanic struggle for democratic freedom can be made.

"This is labor's war. It must be won by labor, and every stage in the fight and the final victory must be made to count for humanity. That result only can justify the awful sacrifice.

"We present these matters to the workers of free America, confidently relying upon the splendid spirit and understanding which has made possible present progress to enable us to fight a good fight and to establish principles of freedom throughout the whole world. We regret that circumstances make impossible continuous close personal relations between the workers of America and those of the allied countries and that we cannot have representation in the inter-allied labor conference about to convene in London. Their cause and purpose are our cause and purpose. We cannot meet with representatives of those who are aligned against us in this world war for freedom, but we hope they will sweep away the barriers which they have raised between us. We doubly welcome the change if it comes through the workers of those countries.

"While this war shall last we shall be working and fighting shoulder to shoulder with fellow workers of Great Britain, France and Italy. We ask the workers of Russia to make common cause with us for our purpose is their purpose—that finally, the freedom-levers of all countries may make the world safe for all peoples to live in freedom and safety."

Charlie Chaplin, the millionaire comedian, will be one of the big attractions at The Strand for the first of the week. The other attractions will be Alice Joyce in "A Woman Between Friends," an absorbing romance of two young Americans and a flower girl in Paris, and Ethel Clayton in "Whims of Fate." There will be a new Strand Review of current events of the week. The soloist will be Mme. Colveret, a new favorite in local musical circles. There will be new selections by the Strand Symphony Players and organ music by Director Arthur J. Martel. Muriel Ostrich, of the World Film company, will be presented at the matinee and night performances on Wednesday and Thursday. Miss Ostrich is known as the "Moxie Girl" and is listed among the biggest film stars of the present day. Her recent appearance in "The Volunteer" will be remembered by lovers of exterior photo plays. At the matinees, which are to be held after each performance, the public is cordially invited. The presence of another film star again demonstrates the fact that the management of this theatre is eschewing the policy of restoring at large through the personal effects of Manager Carroll, General Manager Serier and William A. Brady, latter director general of the World Film company.

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FOOD CONSERVATION COMMITTEE SECRETARY ISSUES MONTHLY REPORT

The following monthly report for the food conservation committee has been issued by Mrs. H. D

LOWELL WON FOUR AND LOST THREE LAST WEEK

FRESHIES FROM TECH TOO MUCH FROM LOWELL

Another week of the American roller polo league has passed into history with the fight for the pennant growing hotter all the while. Our team, while weakened by the illness of Griffith, had a very successful week, winning four and losing three and continues to hold crowd Providence, which is still holding a heartbreak lead. Griffith took sick in Lewiston Wednesday night and while he helped Lowell administer the first home defeat of the season on the Lewiston team, he was sent home after the game by Capt. Harkins. The team went to Portland and played Thursday night, with Jack O'Brien, formerly of Lewiston, who is recovering from a broken arm in the line-up. Portland won from Lowell. Upon returning home Harkins was very fortunate in securing Morrison, formerly of Worcester, to replace "Griffit". Morrison played a very prominent part in that great Lowell victory over the rivals from Lawrence on Friday night and also played well in the Saturday night game.

Lowell's work at home the past week was of an exceptionally class order, winning from Lewiston, Lawrence and Portland, and despite the setback at Providence Monday and the defeat at Portland Thursday night, did not lose any ground in the pennant hunt.

Providence continues to set the pace, the double victory for the Gold Bugs over Lowell on Monday starting off a good week for the leaders. Muirhead, who was injured the week before, got back into the lineup, and the fine work of Boheny, Thompson and Pence kept the team up in front all the way.

Lewiston, started off the week by splitting even with Worcester on the holiday, and experienced a rather bad week, after the success it had enjoyed earlier in the race.

Worcester signed up Old Jack Nabey this week, and let Morrison go, and also succeeded in convincing "Bob" Hart to give up his position and play regularly with the team. This move, it is expected, will greatly strengthen the "Jiggers."

Lawrence with Big Fred Jean and Phil Jason in the lineup started out well by winning Monday night, but thereafter experienced a rather un-successful week. The biggest blow to the team was the crushing defeat by Lowell on Friday night. The down river management expected the strengthened lineup to give Lowell a battle, but Capt. Harkins' men put it all over them. Jean showed up pretty well, but Jason's work here was very mediocre.

Portland, after a most disastrous setback as a result of sickness and accidents, seemed to come back toward the latter part of the week, and with Capt. Cameron expecting to get back soon, and the acquisition of Morrison, formerly of Worcester and Lowell, and Nick McGilvrey, a big improvement in the Maine team is expected.

LONGS IN TOWN, DRAAK TAKES OLSON'S PLACE

Jim Londos of Canton, O., in the very best of condition and ready for a great bout, arrived in Lowell last night in company with his manager, W. H. Barton. Londos is a wonderfully developed man and is confident that he will win tonight and add another victory to his long list. Though only 22 years of age, he has met many of the best in the business, including Strangler Lewis with whom he went three hours to a draw.

Manager Barton, in conversation with the writer this morning, said: "In Londos Lowell fans will see one of the greatest men who ever performed in a wrestling bout. He weighs but 190 pounds, but every ounce is developed and as hard as nails. He has appeared against many of the best in the country and has never been defeated. He has a standing offer to meet Champion Caddock at any time. I feel confident that if we can get Caddock to meet Londos that a new champion will be crowned."

Olson who was to meet Londos in tonight's bout was unable to make train connections, and while he started from his home in time he got stranded at Akron, O., last night, and wired the local promoters that it was impossible for him to get here on time. The local men immediately got busy in an attempt to find a suitable substitute and after sending several telegrams to New York, got back the welcome news that Tom Draak, the 210 pound New York grappler, was available. He was notified to start immediately and he expects to reach here some time this afternoon.

Draak is no stranger to fans in this section for he has appeared in Boston on several occasions. He is a bigger man than Olson, and can be depended upon to give Londos a battle. He has been at the game for a number of years and has met many of the leaders. He is in good condition and is at a chance to meet the famous Greek.

Several good preliminaries will be pulled off before the big bout. Matty Carney will referee.

NEHES AND CONNORS SPLIT EVEN

Fred Connors of Weymouth and Albert Nehes of Lowell split even in their two five mile races at the Pastime rink at Marlboro. Connors won Friday night by one yard. The time was 16 minutes and twenty seconds. On Saturday night Nehes won by three yards in 15 minutes and 40 seconds. Large crowds witnessed both races.

Y.W.C.A. GIRLS LOSE FIRST BASKETBALL GAME OF THE SEASON

The local Y.W.C.A. girls lost in their first basketball game of the season Saturday night to the Posse School of Gymnastics of Cambridge by a 15-14 score. It was a fast game throughout and was not decided until the final period. The lineup:

LOWELL POSSES

I. Butler rf Sargent
F. Knapp lf Allard
A. Heiner c Whalen
E. Geddes rg Murphy
M. Clun tbg Tarbox

Substitutes: Lowell-R. Cooke, L. Bonner, A. Barry, C. O'Day. Posse-McLean and Gould.

Dirty hands? Surplus Cleanser.

7-20-54
DIRG SULLIVAN'S
factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of Cigars in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

LOWELL ENDS WEEK WITH MUCH FROM LOWELL

WIN FROM PORTLAND

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Providence	22	22	58.2
Lowell	24	25	57.5
Lewiston	23	23	55.8
Worcester	26	27	48.1
Lawrence	21	27	44.4
Portland	20	27	42.6

SATURDAYS POLO RESULTS

Lewiston 6, Portland 5.
Lawrence 6, Worcester 1.
Providence 1, Lewiston 1.

Lowell made its four victories out of seven games played last week by defeating Portland in a well played game at the Rollaway Saturday night before a good sized crowd. The score was 9 to 5.

A feature of the game was the comparative work of the Williams brothers, "Red" of Portland and "Kid" of Lowell. Both are good men and know the polo game from A to Z. The "Kid" however, emerged from the battle on top, with ten rushes to his credit against seven for his brother. In the scoring line the Lowell Williams got five, while the Portland man collected but two. One of the "Kid's" goals was made in just three seconds.

Lowell's victory was due to the effective offensive work of the Williams-Harkins combination, who gave their usual exhibition of scientific playing. Their team work throughout the three periods was about the best turned in here this season. Williams and Harkins contributed all the points for Lowell, the Kid getting five and the captain four.

The defensive work of Morrison and Cusick was exceptionally good, while Purcell's work before the cage was great. Mike Cashman at goal for the visitors put up a fine game and worked hard all the way.

A feature of the opening event, the 30-yard dash, was the work of P. Scott of Tech. Scott is a husky individual seemingly more suitable for football than track work, but he came through eventually with third place.

Lowell lost the meet in the shot-put. At the beginning of this event the locals were leading Tech, 20 to 16, but Lowell could do better than have the Tech men a lead which was never overcome.

The relay seemed to be on its way Bostonward until Hart, the third Lowell man, passed Norton in a very pretty sprinting specialty and gave Mansur, the local anchor man, an abundant lead over P. Scott. It was an excellent finale to the evening's program.

The summary:

Thirty yard dash: First heat won by Junod, M.L.T.; Keith, Lowell, second; time 4 seconds. Second heat: Won by Evans, M.L.T.; Mansur, Lowell, second; time 3 4-5 seconds. Third heat: Won by Driscoll, M.L.T.; P. Scott, M.L.T., second, time 4 seconds. Fourth heat: Won by Conant, M.L.T.; Hart, Lowell, second; time 3 4-5 seconds.

Summary: Score-Lowell 3, Portland 2.

Second Period:

Portland, R. Williams 10.12

Lowell, R. Williams 2.5

Portland, Long 2.5

Lowell, K. Williams 1.15

Third Period:

Portland, R. Williams 10.12

Lowell, R. Williams 2.5

Portland, Long 2.5

Lowell, K. Williams 1.15

Summary: Score-Lowell 3, Portland 2.

Rushes: K. Williams 10; R. Williams 7. Stops: Purcell 29; Cashman 62. Referee, Keaveney; timer, Sullivan.

Score: Lowell 12, M.L.T. 15.

Three hundred yard run: Won by Mansur, Lowell; Hart, Lowell, second; P. Scott, M.L.T. third. Time 4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 3, M.L.T. 6.

One thousand yard run: Won by Atwood, M.L.T. Hedlund, third; Markham, Lowell, third; time, 2 minutes, 43 4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 7, M.L.T. 11.

Running high jump: Won by Mansur, Lowell; Brableecon, M.L.T. second; Emery, M.L.T. third; height, 5 feet, 4 inches.

Score: Lowell 12, M.L.T. 15.

Three hundred yard run: Won by Mansur, Lowell; Hart, Lowell, second; P. Scott, M.L.T. third. Time 4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 20, M.L.T. 16.

Shot put: Won by Driscoll, M.L.T.; Raymond, M.L.T. second; Coughlin, Lowell, third; distance 35 feet, 9 inches.

Score: Lowell 21, M.L.T. 24.

Thirty-five yard hurdles: First heat: Won by Stevenson, Lowell; Vandenberg, Lowell, second. Second heat, won by Sheldon, M.L.T.; Hall, Lowell, second. Final heat won by Shetford, M.L.T.; Stevenson, Lowell, second; Vandenberg, Lowell, third; time, 4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 25, M.L.T. 29.

Five hundred yard run: Won by Stone, M.L.T.; Neesssey, M.L.T. second; Hedlund, Lowell, third; time, 5 minutes, 8-4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 26, M.L.T. 27.

Six hundred yard run: Won by Bawden, M.L.T.; Barbas, M.L.T. second; Conant, M.L.T. third; time, 1 minute, 29 4-5 seconds.

Score: Lowell 26, M.L.T. 46.

Twelve hundred yard relay: (Five points) Won by Lowell (Moore, Lavallee, Hart and Mansur). Time, 2 minutes, 48 2-3 seconds.

Final score: Lowell 31, M.L.T. 46.

The officials of the meet were as follows:

Referee, Mayor Perry D. Thompson; judges, V. H. Melster, M. Wren, W. W. Bennett; inspectors, Herbert Dix, J. G. Ryne, John D. McKinley, J. A. Shanley; starter, M. J. McCann; clerk, J. T. Conway, W. Adams; timers and measurers, E. G. Brennan, H. Leggett, E. Leachett; scorer, George Goran; announcer, Paul McGregor.

BASKETBALL CONTEST

The Sacred Heart Boys' club basketball team will meet the O.M.I. team Friday night in the parish hall in the first of a series of games.

BASKETBALL AT Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. basketball team defeated the Lawrence Independents in a contest on the gym floor Saturday night. The feature of the game was the playing of Peteren at centre, who scored over a dozen goals. The preliminary game between the Intermediate A.C. and the Employed Boys' team of Manchester, N. H., resulted in a victory for the local team, the score being 35 to 19.

MID-WINTER CONFERENCE OF NEW ENGLAND ROTARY CLUBS

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—The mid-winter conference of New England Rotary clubs are held here today with several hundred delegates in attendance from more than a score of cities. The program included addresses by E. Leslie Pidgeon of Winnipeg, Man., president of the International Society, and Ward L. Lansing of Providence, R. I., district governor. It was announced that Mr. Lansing's name would be presented to the Rotary convention at Kansas City in June as a candidate for vice president. Nomination of a candidate for district governor to be elected at Kansas City will be made at the afternoon session.

DUTCH SHIPPING ENGINEER IS CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE IN BEHALF OF GERMANY

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 18.—A Dutch shipping engineer has been arrested by the river police charged with espionage on behalf of Germany. According to the police he represented himself to the captains of steamships coming from the United States as an inspector for the port authorities and thereupon took copies of any information which he thought useful from the ship's logbooks.

FLAG OF SIAM CHANGED

BANGKOK, Siam, Feb. 18.—The national flag which used to be a representation of the famous white elephant on a scarlet ground has been replaced by a tricolor, composed of red and white stripes at each end, with a central blue strip double the width of the

other. The official announcement of the changes sets forth that it has been made as a symbol of the advance in civilization made by Siam on the occasion of her ranging herself on the side of the allies, whose flags also display three colors.

Respectfully libel, and represents the town of Townsend, in said County, that the same is now in the possession of Clarence F. King, now of Washington, Sullivan County, State of New Hampshire, at said Townsend, and thereafterwards his libel and the said Clarence F. King lived together as husband and wife in said Townsend; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Clarence F. King, being wholly regardless of sufficient ability grossly, wantonly and wilfully refused and neglected and still refuses and neglects to provide a suitable maintenance.

Third.—Said Clarence F. King committed the crime of adultery with a person whose name and address are to the libellant unknown. Whereas your libellant prays that a divorce from the said man of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Clarence F. King.

Dated this twelfth day of February, A. D. 1918.

LEGAL NOTICES

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors and all other persons interested in the estate of Sarah A. Smith, late of Middlesex Co., now of New Hampshire, deceased, intestate, leaving estate in said County of Middlesex:

Whereas a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Margaret Ready, or Lowell, in the said County of Middlesex, or to some other suitably qualified person.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to publish this citation once in each week, during the month of February, in the Lowell Sun, newspaper published in Lowell, in the said County of Middlesex, for one month, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, newspaper published in Lowell, in the said County of Middlesex, for one month, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

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MORE SOLDIERS ROBBED AT CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, Feb. 18.—The mysterious thief who so thoroughly ransacked the barracks of the 3d Battalion of the 301st Infantry some weeks ago is apparently on the warpath again, for Saturday night the barracks of Co. G, 301st Infantry, were invaded while the men slept, and the pockets of about 15 men were gone through.

Since the previous robbery all the men have been very careful about where they placed their valuables and Saturday night one man who had \$40 in bills escaped loss because he had put his money in one of his socks and had his socks on. None of the amounts lost exceeded \$6, and in some cases silver was all there was to take. The total haul made by the thief is not known at present, as all the losses have not yet been listed, but it is understood that he got away with at least \$25.

Co. G barracks was the only one in the regiment, save those quarantined, which was full of men. Capt. R. H. Smith, commander of the company, feels that it is the same man who cleaned out the 3d Battalion who did this job, and last night he declared

that this man shall be run to earth if it takes months of effort.

None of the men saw the intruder last night. They did not know that the theft had been committed until this morning, when they went through their pockets. Then they began comparing notes and a report of the robbery was made.

Last of First Draft

The number of drafted men in the last 15 per cent of the first draft who will come here from the New England states was given out at division headquarters yesterday afternoon.

The numbers called for from the various states by the provost marshal general do not agree with the figures compiled by the adjutant general of the various states.

According to the figures received here from Washington, the states will send men as follows: Vermont, none; as that state's quota has been filled by voluntary inductions into the service; New Hampshire, 7; Maine, 21; Upper New York, 3608; Connecticut, 1100; Rhode Island, 97; Massachusetts, 202.

As has been announced, all these men will be sent to the Depot Brigade. There they will be examined by mechanical and engineering work.

LOWELL STILL BARRED TO AYER SOLDIERS

Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commander of Camp Devens, will not revoke the recent order prohibiting soldiers from coming to Lowell until such time as he is convinced that the selling of liquor to soldiers is suppressed.

This was the upshot of Mayor Perry D. Thompson's visit to Devens Saturday afternoon and his two-hour talk with General Hodges.

Upon his return to Lowell the mayor began to formulate plans for the suppression of bootlegging—for this seems to be the chief evil—and he made the following outline of tentative plans for the campaign:

"I may swear in 100 citizens as special officers without pay from the city," he said. "I know a large number of excellent men who would be willing to take up this work at this time, and I think they might assist the regular force. But I have not definitely decided upon that as yet."

"One thing which I shall do, and that is to get in touch with as many organizations, church, fraternal, labor, etc., and seek to impress upon their members the urgent necessity of constituting themselves agents to assist in the suppression of this bootlegging."

"I want any man or woman in this city who has any knowledge of such traffic taking place, to inform me instantly. Don't delay, because a delay may mean a lapse of time sufficient to allow the guilty person to get away. I know that some people have a feeling that they don't want to be mixed up in such a thing; that is, by name. I won't mix anybody up in such a thing, but stepping off as to places and persons and that sort of thing will give the men of the police department very definite clues to work upon. Anonymous letters I don't feel should be written. But I can assure any man or woman who sends a bona fide complaint about any condition which is detrimental to the soldiers that he will not have his or her name published, and will not be given any publicity in the matter."

Strengthening Vice Squad

Asked if he would make any changes in the vice squad, His Honor said that he would probably strengthen it within a short time but that he had not decided just what line of strengthening he should follow. He stated that he would have a talk with the members of the police department and would ask them to take seriously the matter of suppressing the liquor evil.

The mayor appealed to the citizens of the city to back him up as it is only through a concerted campaign that the sale of liquor to soldiers can be stopped. He said:

"I know Lowell isn't a bad city—not at all what the report will lead outsiders to believe. Perhaps I shouldn't take the situation so seriously, but I want to have the soldiers come here; I want that order revoked, and there's only one way to do it, and that is for everybody to do his or her part in assisting the police authorities. Gen. Hodges has said that as soon as he is convinced that we have stamped out bootlegging he will allow the men to visit us again. He has no grudge against Lowell; he likes us here. But he will not tolerate the selling of liquor to soldiers any more."

Hodges Very Frank

The major said that General Hodges was very frank during their two-hour discussion. He said that he understood and appreciated the good influence which many thousands of persons here had given the soldiers and said that this city compared favorably with others. However, in some manner, the soldiers have been getting bottled liquors here and if the liquor could not go kept from the soldiers, then the soldiers would have to be kept from Lowell. He said that to the vast majority of soldiers who came to Lowell the visit meant relaxation from hard work at camp and that most of the men made use of their opportunity to come here in a proper manner. A few, however, had abused this privilege and in order to protect their health and to prevent their training from being interfered with, the drastic order was made.

There were few soldiers about the streets in Lowell yesterday, although large numbers passed through the city on their way to Lawrence, Haverhill and other places on Saturday night. The provost guard was on the downtown streets well into the evening.

INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Mrs. Mathias Gillis of 58 Pleasant st. has received the following letter from her son, Private Edward T. Gillis of Co. C, 194th U. S. Infantry, now in France. Mrs. Gillis has another son in the navy and a third one in the draft. The letter reads as follows:

Somewhere in France, Sunday night, Dec. 30, 1917.

My Dear Mother and Family: It gives me great pleasure to be able to answer those most kind and welcome letters from home which I had been waiting patiently for. I have received three letters from you so far. I got the first one Dec. 12; it was dated Nov. 13. The other two came Christmas night. They were dated Nov. 30. The box hasn't got here yet, but may be here in a day or two. That is all the news I have received from home, but I sure did make me feel good to hear from home and to hear that you and all the family are well. It certainly does make some difference when you write from a place so far away as this and have to wait two and three months for an answer, when we are accustomed to get it in a week or two days. Believe me, there are many miles between us, mother, but in thought you are very near.

I have already written you a few letters and have sent you and sister Laurette quite a few souvenirs of France, so when you write tell me if you receive them.

Well, mom, I am feeling fine and frisky. I am not worried over me. I am holding my own here all right. I had a little cold a few weeks ago, but am all better now. I am praying every night for you and the family and hoping it won't be long before I am home with you all again.

I'll tell you a little about the place over here. We had a very good Thanksgiving dinner both at Thanksgiving and Christmas. The two days were holidays for us and were spent pleasantly, considering the circumstances. There was a lot of mail and boxes for the boys. There is not much difference in the weather here from that at home. We have had a little snow—not much. But it is terribly cold just now.

Camp life is much different here than in the good old U. S. We have a lot of new equipment, such as steel helmets and gas masks. We haven't participated in any battles yet, but we are all prepared for the time when we shall be called. We have been training hard over here every day regardless of the weather. We'll be right there strong when we get going. The Kaiser won't have a look-in with Uncle Sam's boys.

I met Bob Smart over here once and he looked great; also Harry Whalen and the rest. The boys—they're all the same, I haven't seen John Brean since I left Ayer, but he is here because I hear from him. The various regiments are all located within a few miles from each other. One can't go round from place to place here like we did in the United States. We are all in a country village and are surrounded by hills. There isn't any real way in this country. All we have is moonlight and candlelight in our barracks. There's no sound heat here. We go out and our own wood to keep us warm. We retire shortly after supper but we are not doing any kicking about it.

Mother, it is funny to see the French people coming down the road blowing horns, and the sheep, cows, horses following them. There are hardly any girls here, old women and children. The girls work on the farms and in the shops and are doing all kinds of men's work. Any man that is at all fit is in the army.

They wear wooden shoes here and remove them upon entering the house. There aren't any three-deckers and you can see a mass of roofs and short chimneys. Even along the railroads it is more like a lawn or garden than anything else. The trains are as large as ours. They are divided into apartments and each apartment holds from six to eight.

From your loving son, ED.

Priv. John Gormley

Mrs. Sarah Gormley, of 35 Pond street has received the following letter from her son, Private John Gormley, who is in France with Co. C. It is addressed to his mother and father:

France, Jan. 21, 1918.

Dear Mother and Father—Just a few lines to let you know that I am in the best of health and hope that the soldiers come here; I want that order revoked, and there's only one way to do it, and that is for everybody to do his or her part in assisting the police authorities. Gen. Hodges has said that as soon as he is convinced that we have stamped out bootlegging he will allow the men to visit us again. He has no grudge against Lowell; he likes us here. But he will not tolerate the selling of liquor to soldiers any more."

He says to me that he will write to you as often as you can. I will close writing that this coming New Year will bring you joy and happiness and that we won't be long before we are together again. Tell the neighbors that the boys appreciate very much what is being done at home for them.

From your loving son, ED.

CAMP DEVENS OFFICERS' TRIBE THAT CLINTON GO DRY

CLINTON, Feb. 18.—Clinton No-License league had the assistance last evening of the United States army officials at Camp Devens, Ayer, in its opening meeting in its drive to carry Clinton for no-license at the annual town meeting on March 4.

A mass meeting of the local churches, held in the town hall, was addressed by Lieut. Col. E. K. Masse, judge advocate at Camp Devens, his subject being "The Saloon and the Soldier."

A letter from Brig. Gen. Wiggett, who during the recent absence of Gen. H. F. Hodges commanding Camp Devens, was read, expressing the hope that Clinton would swing into the no-license column.

MAJ. SHERIDAN, SON OF GENERAL PHIL SHERIDAN, DIED YESTERDAY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Maj. Phil Sheridan, son of Gen. Phil Sheridan, died here yesterday, aged 37. He was graduated from West Point in 1902. Recently he had been serving on the general staff.

EMPLOYEES' BANQUET FOREMAN

Thos. Vennard, foreman of the shellacking department of the South Lawrence plant of the U. S. Cartridge Co., was tendered a banquet at the Richardson hotel Saturday evening, the affair being conducted under the auspices of Mr. Vennard's employees. At the close of the dinner entertainment numbers were given by the following: Thomas Vennard, Thomas Fitzgerald, J. Berard, Charles Lynch, M. Cullaghian, Mr. Brennan, Mr. Bowles, Mr. Watson, Mr. Pfeifer, Mr. Bercier and Mr. Scanlon. Remarks were made by Messrs. Brooks, O'Neill, Larson and Mitchell. The accompanist of the evening were Messrs. Hanlin and Desforges, while the toasting master was William Harvey.

Sgt. John Tyne

Sgt. John Tyne of Co. M, 101st regiment, wants to thank his friends in Lowell for the packages which they sent him at Christmas. He has

sent John Type

The best dentist is careful in his judgment about extracting decayed teeth as they will often give an equal service of real teeth by having them capped or crowned.

This will save them. If you continue to neglect it, extraction becomes necessary.

The protection my patients give their teeth after the first call, is as interesting as it is provident. Ordinary people find my fees more valuable than high-priced dentistry.

The Best Basis For Better Teeth

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The protection my patients give their teeth after the first call, is as interesting as it is provident. Ordinary people find my fees more valuable than high-priced dentistry.

and all help each other to go over the top.

The Joint Campaign is a new idea—make it a success—be utilized for the common good, the common welfare. Tell your neighbor about it—ask him or her, "have you chipped in?" If anyone has refused to give, failing to understand, cut this out and send it on.

Never mind questioning or criticizing the amount so long as it is something every time—leave the amount to each one's conscience and judgment.

The main thing in Lowell today and in the future is that we shall be in a united state.

The Lowell Branch of the U. S. Public Service Reserve—to enroll every man, woman, boy or girl—has opened up at 119 Merrimack Street, Otto Hockmeyer, Agent, who is also enrolling for the U. S. Department of Labor, in the call for Shipyard Volunteers, U. S. Public Service Reserve.

WILSON REBUKES

HUTCHESON

REVIEW AT AYER CALLED OFF

AYER, Feb. 18.—A review of the 7th division at Camp Devens was called off unexpectedly today while the several units were being assembled for the event. The only announcement at headquarters was that the review had been postponed indefinitely. While no reason was given, it was understood officers felt it would be too much of a strain on Maj. Gen. Harry F. Hodges, commander of the cantonment, to stand in the cold for hours while the line passed the reviewing stand.

More than 1000 persons had gathered at the camp to see the soldiers march and hundreds of others arrived after the change in plans was announced.

PRIVATE PEAT, NOTED AUTHOR AND SOLDIER TO LECTURE HERE FEB. 28

Who is Private Peat, author of one of the most widely read books of the war, and lecturer of charm and distinction? Just a cheery little Canadian tea-and-coffee-salesman, hailing from Edmonton, Alberta. What has transformed him into one of the most popular figures of the day? A realization of what the great war is doing for the thousands of young men called to the colors to fight for decency and democracy, gained by natural experience as a member of the first contingent of British colonial to come to the aid of the motherland. Harold R. Peat enlisted in the Canadian army on August 23, 1914, sailed for England on October 4, 1914, and after several months training spent two years in active service in the trenches of France. He "got his at Ypres, when a German explosive bullet wounded him in the right shoulder and right lung, forever disabling his right arm and making him unfit for active service. He told his adventures with a warm and delightful sense of humor, but with as keen a sense of the real values of the great war. Go and hear him at Associate hall Feb. 28.

BISHOP WILLIAM QUAYLE OF ST. LOUIS AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Bishop William A. Quayle of St. Louis, Mo., addressed a large and enthusiastic gathering at the First Congregational church Saturday evening. The distinguished clergymen came to this city under the auspices of the Social Union of the Methodist churches and was entertained by the union at a supper in the Worthen Street church, prior to the public meeting.

No body of men have any moral right, in the present circumstances of the nation, to strike until every method of adjustment has been tried to the limit. If you do not act upon this principle you are undoubtedly giving aid and comfort to the enemy, whatever may be your own conscious purpose.

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